



## Ohio Administrative Code

### Rule 3701-3-02.2 Air- and blood-borne diseases reasonably likely to be transmitted to emergency medical services workers.

Effective: July 1, 2014

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(A) Section 3701.248 of the Revised Code allows an emergency medical services worker to ask a health care facility or coroner to notify them of the results of tests for certain diseases, if the worker believes that he or she had a significant exposure through contact with a patient. The diseases subject to this procedure are contagious or infectious diseases that are specified as reasonably likely to be transmitted by air or blood during the normal course of an emergency medical services worker's duties. The diseases listed in paragraph (B) of this rule are specified for purposes of section 3701.248 of the Revised Code.

(B) The following diseases are specified as reasonably likely to be transmitted by air or blood during the normal course of an emergency medical worker's duties:

- (1) Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever;
- (2) Diphtheria;
- (3) Ebola hemorrhagic fever;
- (4) Fifth disease (human parvovirus infection);
- (5) Hansen disease (leprosy);
- (6) Acute or chronic infection with hepatitis B virus;
- (7) Acute or chronic infection with hepatitis C virus;
- (8) Infection with hepatitis D virus (delta hepatitis);
- (9) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, including acquired immunodeficiency



syndrome (AIDS);

(10) Infection with human t-lymphotropic virus (HTLV-1 and HTLV-2);

(11) Lassa fever;

(12) Leishmaniasis, visceral (Kala-Azar);

(13) Leptospirosis;

(14) Marburg hemorrhagic fever;

(15) Measles (rubeola);

(16) Meningococcal disease (*Neisseria meningitidis*);

(17) Mumps (infectious parotitis);

(18) Pertussis (whooping cough);

(19) Pneumonic plague (*Yersinia pestis*);

(20) Rabies;

(21) Rubella (German measles);

(22) Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)

(23) Tuberculosis; and

(24) Varicella (herpes zoster) infection, including chickenpox and shingles.